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REPORTED NEW MOVE BY INDIA TO END KASHMIR DISPUTE

Empire Conferences Forecast

London, Oct. 29. Empire conferences of Commonwealth and Colonial Government representatives to stiffen defences and reach agreement on trade and migration are considered as "matters of urgency" by Mr Winston Churchill's new Conservative Government, officials said today.

They said that the Government's plans for the Commonwealth have already been outlined in detail. These are:

Firstly, establishment of an advisory Commonwealth Defence Council, a combined Commonwealth military staff and standardisation of equipment, organisation and training.

Secondly, summoning of an Empire economic conference to include all colonies and Commonwealth members to reach agreed policy on trade matters, industrial development, the payments system and migration.

Thirdly, a review of financial relationships between the Sterling area and dollar area and the cashing out of most favoured nation clauses of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which tend to undermine Empire trade.

EQUAL INTERESTS

Officials said that the new Government would seek to bring about closer working arrangements between the Commonwealth and Atlantic Powers and the area between Singapore and the Eastern Mediterranean. They pointed out that the United States, Britain, France and Holland all have interests in the area equal with those of Pakistan, India, Australia and New Zealand.

The Government's aim would be to bring about a more definite system of collaboration between these eight countries in this vital area so close to Russia.

It is believed that Mr Churchill would revive the wartime appointment of a Minister of State to be located at a central point in Southern Asia to provide the necessary Cabinet link with other Commonwealth Governments in Asiatic affairs.—United Press.

Lab. Wins Another Seat

London, Oct. 29. Labour won the Scottish Western Isles seats — the last but one result to be known — in Britain's general election — with a majority of 1,330.

Complete returns from the 624 districts which voted Thursday on Britain's Parliamentary elections gave Mr Winston Churchill's Conservatives an overall edge of 18 seats in the House of Commons even though they polled 190,236 less votes than the beaten Labourites.

The last two of the 624 districts reported today. The 625th is the Labour stronghold of Barnsley where polling was postponed until November 8, because of the death of a candidate. That probably will trim the Tories margin to 17 seats. But Mr Churchill has a qualified pledge of support from the Liberals which should boost his working margin on most issues to 29.

The Conservatives won 13,721,346 votes in the 624 districts, the Labourites 13,911,592. This total, however, does not include four districts in Northern Ireland which are so solidly Conservative that the Labourites do not even enter. Thus the four Tory candidates there were declared elected without a vote. The four districts have a total electorate of 292,221.

The total vote count on Thursday was 29,555,492 compared to 28,770,176 in February 1950. In 1950, Labour got 13,265,726 votes and the Tories 12,475,750.—Associated Press.

Three Killed In Explosion

Tokyo, Oct. 29. Three people were killed and 11 injured when a tank, containing explosives, blew up at Kinki revenue bureau in Kyoto. Acetylene torch sparks were reported to have caused the fire.—Reuter.

Minister's Secret Visit To Karachi

From JAMES LEASOR

Karachi, Oct. 29. India, it is believed here tonight, is putting out secret and tentative feelers to Pakistan for settling the Kashmir dispute quickly, quietly and amicably — which, in view of the feelings of Pakistan to Kashmir could only mean it reverts to Pakistan — if the matter can be somehow evolved without loss of Indian prestige.

The signs are that India is gradually becoming more willing to quit Kashmir. The Indian people are now being told that Kashmir is more of a liability than an asset — a view long held by many Indian politicians, but not held by Pandit Nehru. He has many family associations with Kashmir's capital of Srinagar. He has spent many holidays there himself and his grandfather came from there.

To Karachi last night on an unannounced visit to the Indian High Commissioner here came India's joint Secretary and Minister for Foreign Affairs, B. Chakraverty from New Delhi. An attempt was made to keep his call secret, but when it leaked out a spokesman in the Indian High Commissioner's office said that as he was the Ambassador-Designate to the Netherlands, he had come to Karachi to say goodbye to old friends.

This explanation was unacceptable to many Pakistan politicians who are saying openly that he has come to make arrangements for a meeting of senior ministers of both countries with the intention of solving the Kashmir issue.

The Indian masses are now being gently conditioned for the possible loss of Kashmir to Pakistan.

Yesterday in Madras, John Mathai, former Indian Finance Minister, said that Kashmir was currently costing India 200 million to 400 million rupees a year, and he told a Rotary Club meeting: "Unless we find a solution to our Kashmir problem we are going to be subjected to an economic position too grave to be endured by the people."

GREAT RESOURCES

With this dispute overhanging, both countries are hampered in the task of developing the sub-continent.

A Pakistan Government official said to me today: "You British only shook the old pagoda tree and passed on your way" — meaning that the British only scratched the surface in exploitation of the mineral wealth here.

The world's second largest deposit of chromite has been discovered in Baluchistan: in the sands from India's Travancore there is thorium, useful for atomic energy; Bihar's soil is said by experts to be the richest mineral in the earth's surface, and there are also oil wells, coal seams and sulphur deposits awaiting exploitation.

With the Kashmir issue out of the way, friction between the two countries would cease. Many people here believe that much of India's expenditure on Kashmir is going as "tribute money" to the war-like tribesmen to make them keep the peace, and it is certain it is money which India could well use to improve the living standard of her own people.—London Express Service.

New Forest Fires In NSW

Sydney, Oct. 29. Forest fires flared up again today along the New South Wales coast, adding to the one million Australian pound damage already caused.

The fires, described as the worst in memory, started last Thursday. Experts say that at least 20,000 hectares of valuable timber have been burnt out.

The police are investigating reports that arson caused the fire and not lightning. Reports from Port Darwin today said the big North territory fire has burned itself out, leaving a huge black parched expanse of grassland.—Reuter.



As the British Commanders watch the progress of the "Battle of the Rivers" from a forward observation post, Lieut. Armstrong, of the United States Air Force (crouching at left) calls for an air attack to support the Commonwealth Division's attack. Looking through binoculars is Major-General Cassella, Commander of the 1st British Commonwealth Division, and on his right, Brigadier George Taylor, DSC, Commander of the 25th Brigade.—London Express.

Suggested Soviet Plan For Huge Neutral Zone

London, Oct. 29. Russia may make a major effort to explode Western rearmament plans by suggesting the establishment of a neutral zone extending from Scandinavia to the Middle East at the United Nations General Assembly opening in Paris next week, authoritative sources said here today.

The neutral zone, which would include Germany and Austria, would be part of yet another proposal to conclude a five-power "peace pact" which the Soviet delegation is expected to make. To make the idea of a five-power pact more acceptable to the West, Moscow has coupled it with the Korean question, making it clear that conclusion of such a pact would automatically bring the Korean war to an end.

If the pact is signed, the Moscow newspaper, *Trud*, said recently, "The Security Council will once more be able to act and the first result of this would be an immediate end of military operations in Korea and peaceful solution of the Korean question. Even the beginning of talks between the five great powers would in itself signify the end of international tensions now existing in the world."

PROPAGANDA MOVES

Observers here noted that all Soviet propaganda moves were aimed at preventing integration of Western Germany into the general European defence organisation and at weakening of West European solidarity itself. This aim Moscow tried to reach by putting forward, through the East German government, proposals for the unification of Germany and by attempting to influence France's policy by a series of aggressively-worded diplomatic notes.

In the last few weeks, Soviet diplomacy has deliberately engineered a state of artificial tension in Scandinavia by accusing Norway of turning over to the Atlantic Pact the military bases of Spitzbergen and the Bear Islands. In the Middle East, Moscow abandoned the attitude of cautious neutrality which had characterised its policy throughout the Anglo-Iranian dispute. She is now fanning Arab nationalism and advocating complete expulsion of "imperialists" from the area.—United Press.

Action In Korea

Stop-Gap Plan For Oil Crisis

US Advances Suggestion

Washington, Oct. 29. The United States is reported urging Britain and Iran to agree to a stop-gap plan for moving some \$40,000,000 worth of stored Iranian oil to the West.

US officials said today the State Department has suggested this to Premier Mohammed Mossadeq of Iran as part of a "blueprint" for assuming direct talks between the Iranians and the British on the oil problem.

The State Department is said to take the stand that Iran and Britain should agree to start moving at least the refined oil now stored in giant tanks on the Iranian coast even before they sit down to iron out their dispute.

About 2,000,000 tons, worth \$40,000,000 on Western markets, are involved. The oil includes high-grade aviation fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil and other petroleum products.

Emphasis now on a stop-gap arrangement is based on the belief that even if there is agreement on a detailed plan of operation this would require weeks or months to put into effect.

REACTIONS

Dr Mossadeq was reported as inclined to favour the stop-gap plan for moving oil, provided it is definitely understood that Iran gets all the money from sales to tankers off shore.

Britain's attitude was said to be considerably less enthusiastic. For the past four months, the British and other Western buyers have refused to lift oil from Iran.

The British have been counting on this loss of revenue to Iran as one of their principal weapons in their campaign to force Premier Mossadeq's government to change its mind about operating the billion-dollar Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Britain, however, recognises the urgency of resuming the flow of oil from Iran. Presumably, the British might go along if they felt that the "blueprint" for negotiations, of which the emergency oil movement is a part, pointed clearly to long-range arrangements which they could accept.

All plans reportedly suggested by the State Department during the talks with Mossadeq, however, call for an end to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's operations in Iran.

Under these plans, Britain would be allowed only to buy Iranian oil at a discount and market it to the rest of the world at a profit.—Associated Press.

EDEN GETS RAPIDLY INTO HIS STRIDE

London, Oct. 29. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden swung into his new job after the British election today with a rapid survey of the hot spots in Britain's relations with the world. In quick succession, Mr Eden:

1. Called Sir Francis Shepherd, his Ambassador in Tehran back for talks on possible resumption of oil nationalisation negotiations with Iran.

2. Arranged for a new British note to Egypt which may suggest fresh avenues of ending the crisis over the Suez Canal and Sudan.

3. Laid plans to attend the November 6 opening of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris.

4. Told the American and French Ambassadors he would like to confer with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman before November 6 on Western strategies in the cold war.

If Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Mr Eden have a plan of their own for regaining rich Iranian oil properties which formerly were Britain's, it remains a well-kept secret.

CABINET TO MEET

Officials expect the topic will come up when the Churchill Cabinet meets for the first time on Wednesday. The United States has been trying in talks in Washington with Premier Mohammed Mossadeq to establish a new basis of negotiation between Britain and Iran. A new high level British mission may fly either to Washington or to Tehran.

Mr Eden is thinking of recalling Sir Ralph Stevenson, the Cairo envoy, to discuss the sporadic shooting relations between British and Egyptians. The Egyptian crisis arose when Egypt junked its 1935 defence pact with Britain and voted to annex the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Clashes between British and Egyptian troops followed. Britain flew in more men and guns and declared her garrison in the Suez Canal zone to stay whether Cairo likes it or not.

The Iranian and Egyptian crisis has shaken Britain's already weakened position in the Middle East, and raised far-reaching Anglo-American questions.

The Foreign Office view is that Britain largely is carrying the ball for other Western allies in the Middle East.

Mr Eden may be expected to tell Mr Acheson in Paris what Mr Churchill has said publicly:

That Korea "is not a place from which things can spread in a physical way against the main interests of the United Nations."

That the interests of the non-Communist world are vitally at stake in the Middle East where a full-scale social revolution is under way.—Associated Press.

HE WON'T LET HER GO

Durban, Natal, Oct. 29. Although he tried to blow up his wife with explosives twice, 44-year-old Jasper Martin Coetzee will not let her divorce him.

Now serving 17 years in gaol for his attempt at murder, Coetzee opposed the action when Mrs. Ellean Martin Coetzee sought a provisional divorce order.—Reuter.

Strikers To Load Supplies For Korea

New York, Oct. 29. Striking longshoremen agreed today to get supplies moving again tomorrow to the armed forces in Korea and Europe. The wildcat strikers, who have held up military shipments for 15 days, promised to load seven cargo vessels at the port of embarkation pier.

Brigadier-General Edward Lastayo, commanding general of the embarkation port, announced that both strikers and loyal members of the International Longshoremen's Association AFL had promised not to interfere with loading operations.

The announcement came shortly after the ILA president, Joseph Ryan, had sent 150 "loyalist" stevedores, protected by 200 policemen, around a screaming picket line to unload the liner Queen Elizabeth. Patrolmen stood with arms locked to hold back 175 furious pickets who hooted and screamed as Ryan's men rushed onto Pier 90 and started unloading 135 tons of cargo and 5,000 bags of mail from the world's largest passenger ship.—United Press.

Under these plans, Britain would be allowed only to buy Iranian oil at a discount and market it to the rest of the world at a profit.—Associated Press.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Warning From Australia

AMID the welter of depressing news involving Britain's future in the Middle East and the country's new and very grave economic and financial crisis, little notice has been taken of a declaration by the two leading economic advisers to the Australian Government—Sir Douglas Copland and Mr Colin Clark—that it is necessary for Australia to leave the sterling bloc and "link her currency with America's to avoid following Britain into headlong inflation." This advice, if it were taken, would be a bigger body blow to British prestige than the loss of the Iranian Oil industry. Britain can, in the long run, replace Persian oil from other sources. She holds the trump card of having troops in the Suez Canal Zone to check ebullient ambitions of the fiery nationalists of Cairo. But a blow to sterling is something the nation cannot stave off unless the Churchill Government is capable of taking drastic financial measures that will rescue the pound from the mire of economic pessimism. If Australia left the sterling bloc, New Zealand and South Africa might well follow suit. It is not forgotten that when Sir Stafford Cripps devalued the pound two years ago, Pakistan, a country that had barely found its feet, decided not to devalue. The experts were convinced that Pakistan would have cause to regret this decision; but Pakistan has proved she was right by a healthy budget surplus and a buoyant economy. It is unlikely that other countries in the Commonwealth have forgotten the lesson of Pakistan, and in most of them is the fear that Britain may devalue again. They have already made it clear that they would feel happier if Britain could guarantee speedier delivery of the capital equipment they require for development, or if there were signs that Britain has a pan-Commonwealth

answer to the dangers of inflation. Britain stands to lose in every respect by the departure of Australia from the sterling bloc. She would be deprived of the use of sterling income from the sale of Australian wool to the United States; her export trade with the dominion would be severely hit; and it would mean that Britain would have to pay in hard currency for wool and foodstuffs normally purchased from Australia. That there is no easy answer to international financial problems does not obviate the vital necessity for swift action to correct the present deplorable situation in which Britain now finds herself. One real need is the creation of a permanent Commonwealth Committee on raw materials—a body with power to allocate materials in short supply and to rush the allocations to points where they are most needed; a body which would combine a policy of price stabilisation with long-term agreements to encourage production. The setting-up of such a Committee could profitably be the main task of the forthcoming Commonwealth conference. Additionally it is essential that Britain plug the hole through which hard-earned dollars of the Commonwealth are escaping. This can most effectively be done by expanding her own production and investing the dollars saved in the Commonwealth. Mr Churchill and his Conservative colleagues made closer relations with the Commonwealth a big plank in their election platform, and there is reason to expect that the new Cabinet will pay particular attention to the practicabilities of integrating the economic interests of Britain and the rest of the Commonwealth. The warning given by Sir Douglas Copland and Mr Colin Clark must be heeded and positive efforts made to keep Australia within the sterling bloc.

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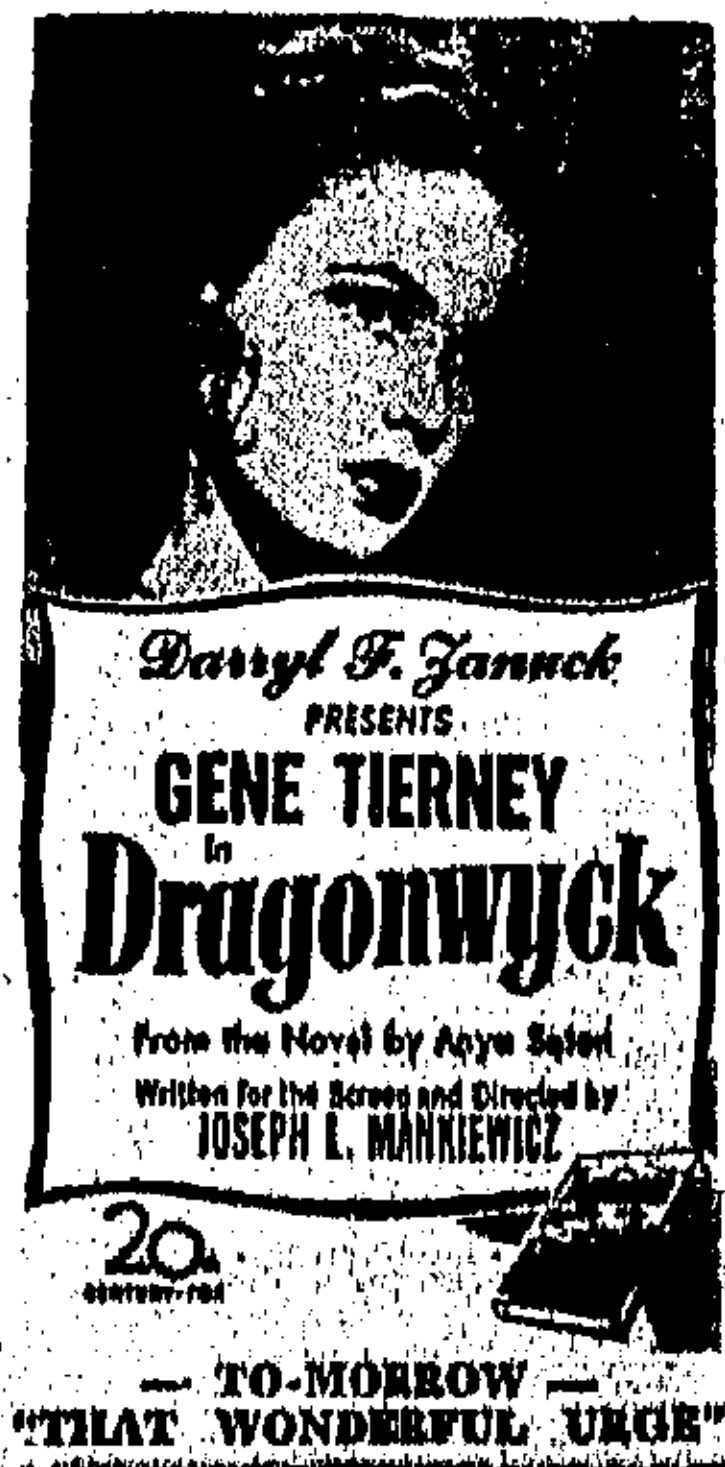


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OPTIMISM IN WEST GERMANY

Hopes For Signing Of Treaty

Bonn, Oct. 29.
Government officials said today that they had every hope that Chancellor Adenauer and the three Allied High Commissioners would be able on Wednesday to initial a treaty giving West Germany partnership in the Atlantic defence front.

The representatives of the four Governments want to have solid proof of agreement before the United Nations begins its plenary session in Paris next week.

One of the first big questions to come up before the United Nations is the American-British-French proposal to send an international commission to the four zones of Germany to find whether conditions exist for holding free general elections for a Central German Government.

It would considerably strengthen the Western Powers' hand if they could show the Russians that the alternative to free elections is a rapid execution of the Washington decision to bring West Germany into the Atlantic defence front.

Allied and German experts spent last week-end touching up the draft of the "umbrella treaty" which sets out Germany's new privileges and obligations in general form.

They are expected to hand over the final draft approval on Wednesday.

German officials are optimistic that the whole system of treaties—expected to amount to six—will be completed by this year. Although the main treaty will be initiated separately, it will not be signed until the others are ready.

It is hoped that the timing will coincide with the end of the Paris talks on a European Army. Agreement reached so far indicates that each side is making considerable concessions.—Reuter.

NATO COUNCIL

London, Oct. 29.
The meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Ministerial Council is expected to be held in December and not next month as originally intended.

The reason is understood to be that the report of the European army conference in Paris is not likely to be ready for November. The Council meeting plans to consider the extent of West Germany's contribution to a European army and the defence and economic efforts of the 12 NATO nations.—Reuter.

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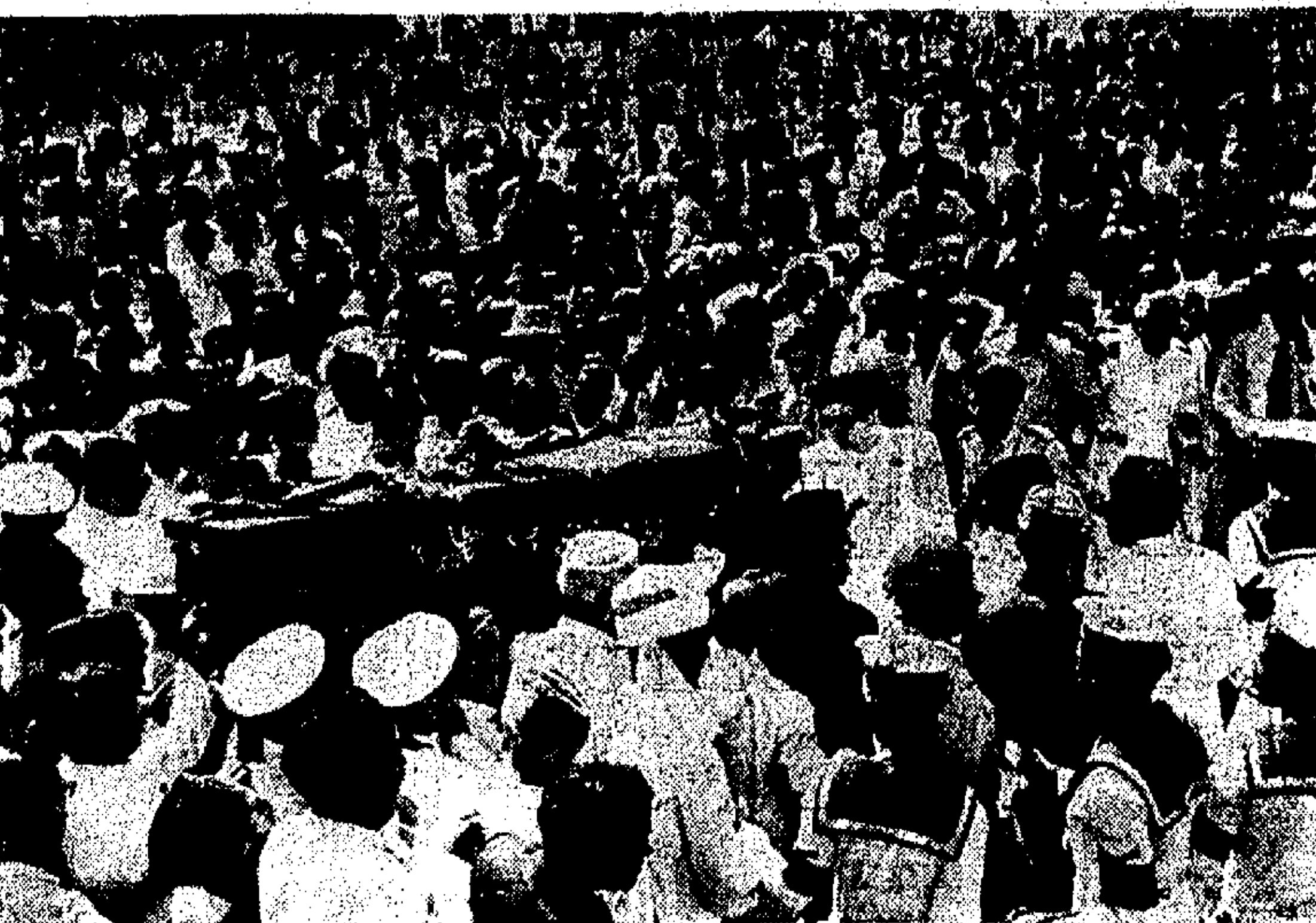
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Liaquat Ali's Funeral



The funeral of Liaquat Ali Khan, assassinated Pakistani Premier, took place in the presence of the biggest crowd ever seen in Karachi. Among those present were the Premier's widow, his two sons and his mother. Photo shows the remains being carried from his residence to the gun-carriage.—London Express.

Farouk's Title Stumps Diplomats In Cairo

Cairo, Oct. 29.

Cairo's diplomatic colony buzzed over cock-tails today about a question which has envoys here stumped. Is Farouk King of the Sudan?

The Egyptian Parliament proclaimed Farouk "King of Egypt and the Sudan" on October 16 after it had scrapped its treaties with Britain for joint rule of the million-square-mile Sudan and joint defence of the Suez Canal zone.

Egypt formally notified Britain of her action on Saturday. The British have refused to recognise it.

When Farouk took on his new title, it was unofficially reported that foreign envoys would have to change their credentials. But the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, which handles such matters, has said nothing officially.

Such a step would, in effect, be a demand that British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson and US Ambassador Jefferson Caffery recognise Farouk as King of the Sudan—which is regarded as extremely unlikely.

The Sudan has contended that the Sudanese should have the say whether they want to be ruled by Egypt or become self-governing. The Foreign Ministry is not pressing the issue at present. If it does, there will be some diplomatic gymnastics forthcoming from countries supporting Britain's stand.

While the Egyptian Foreign Ministry can delay this embarrassing action indefinitely for diplomatic reasons, it faces an immediate problem over the issue.

Egypt's Ambassador to Britain, Abdel Fattah Amr Pasha, is due to return to London.

Praise For Philippines

New York, Oct. 29.

Praise of the efforts the people of the Philippines are making to carry out the Dulles-Quirino agreement was expressed today by Mr. Herbert Gaston, chairman of the Export-Import Bank.

Addressing the afternoon session on the opening day of the 38th National Foreign Trade Convention at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Mr. Gaston said: "A delegation from the Bank recently returned from the Philippines. They examined seven loan projects which may help to inject new life into an economy which needs specific investments and needs also an example of improvement efficiently accomplished."

"The Philippines are doing their part faithfully in trying to bring about reforms advocated by the Bell Mission and incorporated in the Dulles-Quirino agreement."—United Press.

American Naval Chief Urges A Commander For Atlantic

Paris, Oct. 29.

Admiral William Fechteler, American Chief of Naval Operations, today urged the appointment forthwith of a Supreme Allied Naval Commander for the Atlantic.

Admiral Fechteler was himself named for this command before his appointment, as American Naval chief in succession to the late Admiral Forrest Sherman, but British objections delayed confirmation of the appointment.

Admiral Fechteler, now in Paris to confer with Supreme Commander General Eisenhower, will go on to Italy to meet Admiral Canine and to London for talks with British Service chiefs.

He told reporters here today: "I think it is a decided handicap not to have an Atlantic Supreme Naval Commander."

He said that the Atlantic Naval Commander need not necessarily be American or British. He would not initiate this subject in London but would give that advice if asked.

Answering questions, Admiral Fechteler said that the nominee need not be an American, but an American was agreed to by the 12 Atlantic Pact nations.

Referring to Mr. Winston Churchill's earlier objections to the appointment, Admiral Fechteler said, "It was on the grounds that there was no necessity for an overall commander. This is a matter for resolution among the 12-member nations. There are no bilateral understandings in the thing so far as I know."

NO DISAGREEMENT

Admiral Fechteler said that he did not discover any area whatsoever in which he and General Eisenhower were not in complete accord.

He did not think the idea of an overall naval commander in the Mediterranean had been abandoned though the area was an extremely complex proposition.

The Command would probably have to await resolution of the Middle East Command.

He would discuss with Admiral Canine—Allied Commander in Southern Europe—what the United States Navy can contribute to the Southern Command.

Answering another question, Admiral Fechteler said that the American Sixth Fleet did not have the atomic bomb.

Asked about recent Washington statements that the fleet was in a position to deliver an A-bomb, Admiral Fechteler said, "The Sixth Fleet does not have the atom bomb."

Reporters asked, "That doesn't mean that they could not get it awfully fast, does it, Admiral?"

Admiral Fechteler replied, "It certainly does not."—Reuter and United Press.

3-Power Talks To Be Held

INDIA, BURMA & INDONESIA

Calcutta, Oct. 29.

The Burmese Premier, Thakin Nu, told reporters today that he and the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, had discussed various matters, including steps which Burma and India should take with regard to Japan, at talks in New Delhi last week.

Both Burma and India declined to attend the San Francisco conference at which a Japanese peace treaty was signed.

Thakin Nu, who was in Calcutta on his way back to Rangoon, said that there would be further talks among India, Burma and Indonesia in the near future.

He said that some individuals were attempting to disrupt Asia, but he declined to amplify this statement.

China would like a solidarity plan for Asia, but solidarity would be impossible at present as some Asian countries were not yet free, he added.

Thakin Nu said that steps had been taken to create an autonomous Karen State.

(The Karens are a minority group many members of which have been rebelling against the Government.)

The new State would come into existence, as soon as the insurrection in some Karen areas was quelled, he said.

The Burmese Government hoped to liquidate insurrectionary elements completely within five years and later nationalise the land without compensation, the Premier said.—Reuter.

Legation Purge Denied

Vienna, Oct. 29.

The Czechoslovak Legation in Vienna today denied a newspaper report that there had been a "purge" in the Legation.

The Legation Consul, Mr. Borislav Roskovsky, and the Secretary, Mr. Jan Adam, had been recalled to Prague, but termed this a normal change after two years' service abroad.

The paper, the American-sponsored Wiener Kurier, said that the two officials had been "withdrawn."—Reuter.

Agreement On Libya Aid

Tripoli, Oct. 29.

The United Nations Mission announced here today that a technical assistance agreement for the Fezzan area of Libya was signed in Paris on October 18.

The Mission said that the agreement was identical to the one signed on August 19 for the other two Libyan areas of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania.

Under the new agreements a team of experts will chart the economic potential of the country.—Reuter.

Running Race With Famine

Johannesburg, Oct. 29.

South Africa is running a race with famine, according to Mr. E. Adler, a State Soil Conservation Officer, in an interview here.

"As far as the production of food is concerned, the country has had a huge shock. Where there were surpluses, there are now shortages."

"The conservation of South Africa's soil and water resources is of paramount importance. In few places in the world is the balance between soil, vegetation and water so delicate. If the balance is upset, the results are disastrous."—Reuter.

JAPANESE APPEAL ON EMBARGO

Ottawa, Oct. 29.

An appeal to world markets to lift embargoes on goods manufactured in Japan was voiced by overseas representative K. Narita in the first address by a Japanese official in Canada since 1941.

Mr. Narita said that Japan depended on exports for survival and could not attain the Western standard of living "unless we sell more goods abroad and strengthen our national economy."

He told the Rotary Club here that exploitation of cheap labour no longer existed in Japan. Children under 15 years of age, he said, were no longer permitted to work.

He said, "If Japan can sell articles of some quality at low prices without exploitation and unfair practices, doors should not be closed to them in the world market. Many people attribute the cheap cost of Japanese goods to the low standard of living. I want to emphasize that since the war Japan has been striving to return to the international market with fair practices."

Japan has a population of 84 millions living in an area about two-fifths the size of Ontario and must import 20 per cent of staple foods. To get funds to buy food Japan must increase its sale of manufactured goods."—United Press.

Britain And Jap Treaty

Tokyo, Oct. 29.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, said today that he believes the British Conservative Government will ratify the Japanese peace treaty.

Mr. Yoshida told the Diet that he does not believe that the new British Government will propose conditions more severe than at present with regard to the peace issue.

His belief stemmed from the relations which have hitherto existed between the Conservative Party and Japan.—Reuter.

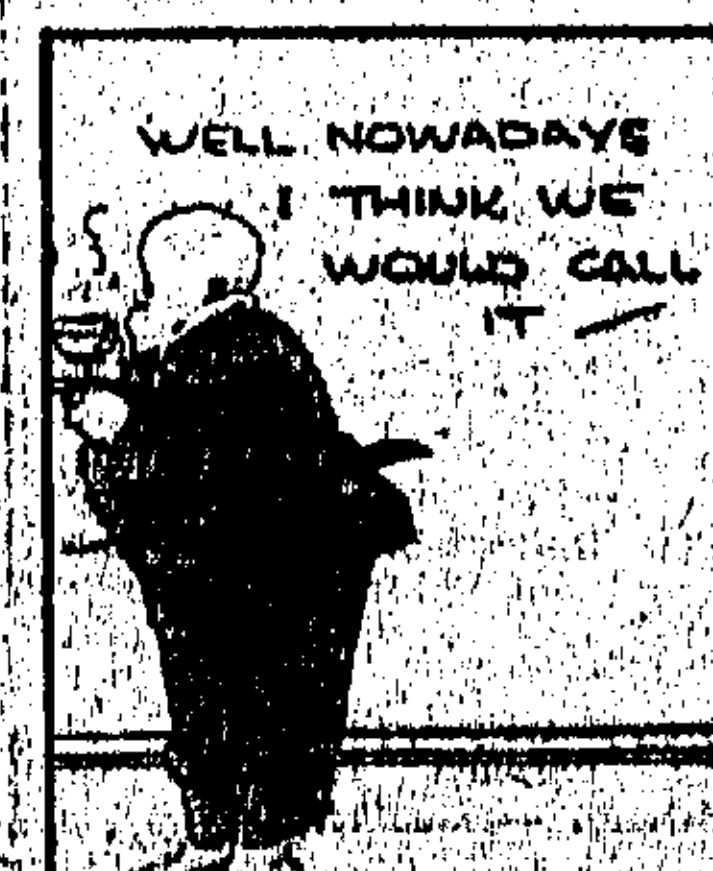
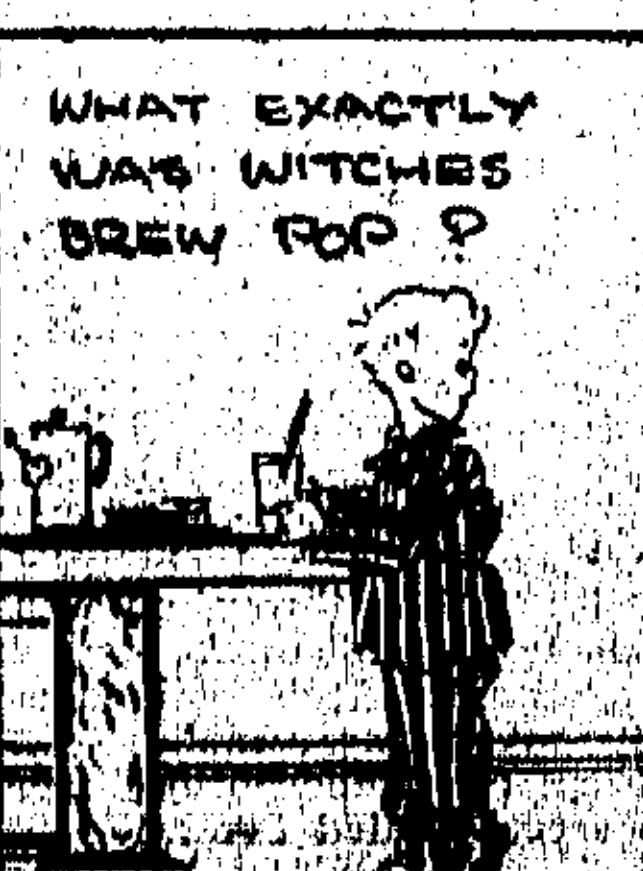
Foreign Legion Recruiting

Paris, Oct. 29.

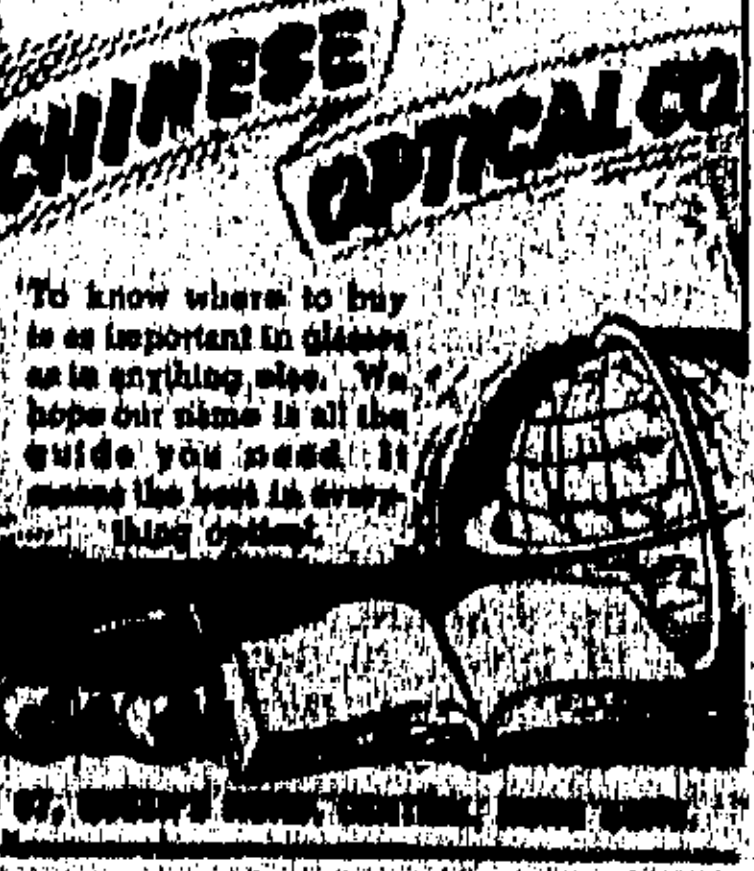
France does not recruit Germans or anyone else for the Foreign Legion, but anyone can join if he wants, a Government spokesman said today.

The informant said Germans already had joined the Foreign Legion, but the exact number was not known. Many Germans are serving in the Foreign Legion and are now fighting Communist-led Viet Minh forces in Indo-China.—Associated Press.

POP



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Syria Postpones Debate On Defence Pact

Damascus, Oct. 29.

The Syrian Parliament's foreign affairs committee today postponed for a week a debate on the Foreign Minister's recommendation that Syria should refuse to take part in the Middle East defence pact.

The Foreign Minister, Faydi Atasi, has asked for more time to enable the Government to complete its study of the proposal and contact other Arab governments to unify their attitude.

CROWDS GO WILD OVER ELIZABETH

Montreal, Oct. 29. — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, on their first visit to North America, were greeted by a throng of 100,000 people when they appeared on the balcony of the Hotel Royal.

The Police Force, Albert Lamontagne, estimated that 100,000 persons were gathered in front of the hotel and massed down nearby streets to get a glimpse of the couple. The Royal motorcade had been delayed more than 30 minutes by a two-alarm fire that had broken out earlier in the western part of the city.

The crowd, which poured through the streets, turned to watch the couple as they climbed the stairs and entered the hotel. They were greeted by a band of 200 soldiers, and the vast crowd went wild.

The couple, who arrived in Montreal on Tuesday, were greeted by a full band of 200 soldiers and a full band of 200 soldiers. The couple, who arrived in Montreal on Tuesday, were greeted by a full band of 200 soldiers and a full band of 200 soldiers.

War Invalids Demonstrate

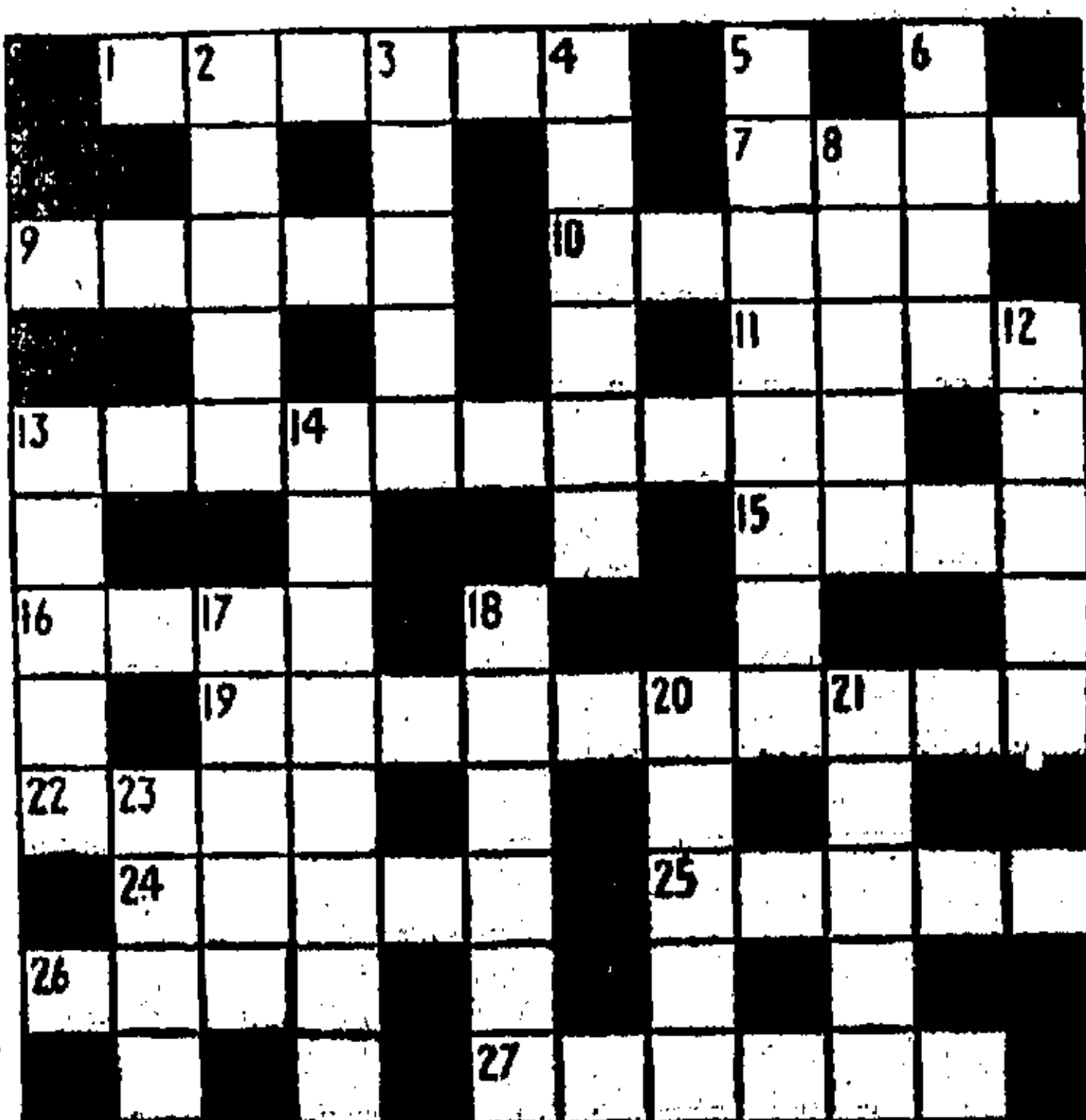
Rome, Oct. 29. — Three war invalids today demonstrated by 1,000 Italian war invalids, shouting "We want houses" in front of the Ministry of Public Works today.

The invalids gathered from all parts of Rome. They demonstrated when an Under-Secretary received a delegation.—Reuter.

Doctors' Demands

Tokyo, Oct. 29. — One thousand doctors and dentists here today demanded higher medical charges under the health insurance system. They opposed an increase in insurance fees and demanded that their incomes accruing from treatment under the system be tax free.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Frank (6).
 - Thought (4).
 - Geometrical figure (5).
 - Assess (5).
 - Wain (4).
 - Not worse (10).
 - Requests (4).
 - Kilt (4).
 - Peer imitations (10).
 - Trim (4).
 - Plank (5).
 - In stern half of ship (5).
 - Retained (4).
 - Saturated (6).
- DOWN**
- Imitating (5).
 - Evil spirit (5).
 - Amuse (6).
 - Wretched (6).
 - Skin (4).
 - Pops (5).
 - Relieves (5).
 - Hang down (5).
 - Begs (6).
 - Sharpening device (5).
 - Blues (6).
 - Grass (6).
 - Rootish (5).
 - Encourage (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Secure, 4. Scamp, 7. Alude, 8. Suede, 10. Mobs, 12. Rustics, 13. Attic, 16. Iron, 17. Rain, 18. Diver, 20. Steered, 21. Rite, 22. Billy, 24. Wreath, 25. Drive, 26. Sympath, Down: 1. Stammers, 2. Calibrate, 3. Ride, 5. Cautious, 6. Medico, 9. Lined, 11. Stipples, 12. Rider, 13. Irrigate, 14. Shuffled, 15. Attire, 23. Gulp.

Curiosity Gained The Day



Military etiquette succumbs to childish curiosity as, tritely in hand, this small page turns his attention from duty while carrying the bride's train after the wedding of the Marquis of Blandford and Miss Susan Hornby at St Margaret's, Westminster, London. Both pages are dressed in Life Guard uniform of the Marlborough period. (The Marquis is heir to the Dukedom of Marlborough).—Reuterphoto.

America Blamed For Troubles In Middle East

Paris, Oct. 29.

The French today are blaming the United States for contributing indirectly to troubles in the Middle East, and say American blundering may wreck the West's defence plans for the area.

The official French line of thought, as summarised from talks with Foreign Office spokesmen, goes like this:

The United States has lent encouragement to nationalist movements in colonial and semi-colonial nations of the Middle East and North Africa. That US view is that that is the way to win over the nationalists before the Russians do.

Extreme Nationalists in Egypt and Iran were thereby encouraged to take explosive steps against Britain in the belief they would have US backing. The French say this strategy was muddle-headed.

Of course, French views may be coloured by fears that this sort of nationalism will spread disastrously to their own North African colonies of Tunisia and Morocco. Right now they are deeply worried.

The Arab bloc has promised to put Moroccan nationalist desires for independence on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly which meets in Paris on November 6. The French want US support in this fight.

The French Foreign Office makes no bones about saying that Assistant Secretary of State George McGhee's recent Middle Eastern tour was to let it be known that the US recognises that the era of colonialism is over.

NOT YET READY

If Washington refuses to back France in North Africa, she will risk alienating the middle-of-the-road coalition now governing France, French spokesmen assert. This coalition until now has been solidly pro-American and in favour of European defence.

The French, arguing that American strategy is mistaken, say the Moroccans, Tunisians and most of the semi-colonial Moslem States are not ready for independence.

The French say that any immediate grant of autonomy would elevate to power a venal minority interested solely in self-enrichment.

The masses whom the Americans wish to aid would be worse off than before, impoverished under badly-administered economic systems, it is argued.

Finally, at the end of this sombre road, they will be ripe for plucking by Soviet Russia and her Communist philosophy, the French say.—Associated Press.

Rome, Oct. 29. — The Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, today received at the Foreign Office the Egyptian Ambassador to Rome, Mohamed Badr Bey. He later received the Iranian Ambassador, Ali Mansour.—United Press.

COMPLAINTS ON DISTRIBUTION OF AID FUNDS

New York, Oct. 29.

The New York Times correspondent, B. L. Sulzberger, said in a despatch from Paris today that there was general agreement that Economic Co-operation Administration Funds had helped European recovery, but wide differences of opinion on how well distributed this help had been.

"In France, the Marshall Plan has done little to better the conditions of the workers," he said. "Although it has provided more employment, better conditions and much better tools, the general complaint is that the Government has sold goods sent as aid to the population at rates that were too high."

In Italy, both workers and industrialists had benefited, although perhaps not in the same measure, he continued. "The purchasing power of the industrial worker's wage in 1947 was only 89 per cent of what it was in 1938. But it has increased since then until it stood at 123.1 per cent in July, 1951."

In West Germany, industry now was more productive than in 1936 (the base year for Allied calculations) and industrial unemployment was low, but the unions complained that the industrialists, especially the manufacturers of consumer goods, had chiefly benefited from the Marshall Plan.

In Austria, it had increased the hold of capitalism on industry and simultaneously subsidised its Socialism. "From Norway the comment is that the Marshall Plan has provided full employment but not higher wages or more goods at lower prices," said Mr Sulzberger.

SAVED THE DAY

Greece and possibly Turkey would have lost their sovereignty but for United States aid funds, most of which came through the Marshall Plan, he continued.

"But labour in both countries, in Greece more than in Turkey, tends towards Communism in a degree that may increase."

"In the Netherlands, excessive profits were restrained by a governmental ceiling on divi-

dends. There is no discernable tendency among trade union groups to feel that they have not shared in the benefits."

Belgium and Luxembourg had since liberation been mainly self-supporting but they too needed dollars.

"Without the Marshall Plan, Denmark would have been a liability instead of an asset in the European community of nations—perhaps above all militarily," said Mr Sulzberger.

WATCH NEEDED

In Iceland its benefit had gone a long way toward checking the spread of Communism.

Mr Sulzberger based his survey on reports by other New York Times correspondents in the various countries mentioned.

He concluded his survey with the remark that the mutual security agency, which is to replace the ECA, must keep a permanent watch on two fundamental problems:

1. The upward spiral of prices; 2. The unemployment puzzle, which had not yet been adequately resolved, in such key nations as Italy and West Germany.—Reuter.

Stretcher Bearers Fired On

Korea, Oct. 29.

Captain Thomas Walbie, a Catholic Chaplain attached to a United Nations regiment in the Kumsong area, late tonight said he saw a single Communist sniper shooting at stretcher-bearers carrying wounded American soldiers.

Capt. Walbie said the shooting happened about 10 days ago while two American companies fought to take a hill.

"It was the only time I saw this happen," Capt. Walbie said. "I've been here six months and the Chinese have been pretty good about letting stretcher-bearers go by. I consider it more or less an individual action."

First Lieutenant Wattle S. Ligon, a tank commander now present at the scene, said some of his men had pulled the two wounded men from the stream bed.

"Our tanks pulled up alongside the stream and the stretcher-bearers ran in behind them for protection," Lieut. Ligon said.

"I have been here since May and my tanks have had to protect stretcher-bearers three other times that I know of."—Associated Press.

To Discuss Kashmir

Paris, Oct. 29.

The United Nations Security Council will meet here on Wednesday on the question of Kashmir. The Brazilian delegate, Senator Joao Carlos Muniz, will preside at the meeting in the Palais de Chaillot.

Senator Muniz, whose term of office as President of the Security Council expires at the end of this month, is a member of the United Nations representative for India and Pakistan, Dr. Frank Graham, who arrived in Paris last night.

Pakistan will be represented at the meeting by Mr. Haded Bokhari, and India by Sir Benegal Rau.—United Press.

"Green" Rain A Flop

Tokyo, Oct. 29.

Japan's "rainmaker," Professor Asado of Osaka University, has failed in his effort to produce artificial showers—which he had hoped to colour green to prove their origin.

On his flight last Saturday, "seeding" the clouds yielded no rain, he said today.

Asado earlier experimented from mountain peaks. He said that the flight had given him valuable experience in the difficult technique of sprinkling dry ice and silver iodide crystals on the clouds from a high altitude.

He used fluorescent dye to colour rain produced.—Reuter.

DRUGS CHARGE

Glasgow, Oct. 29.

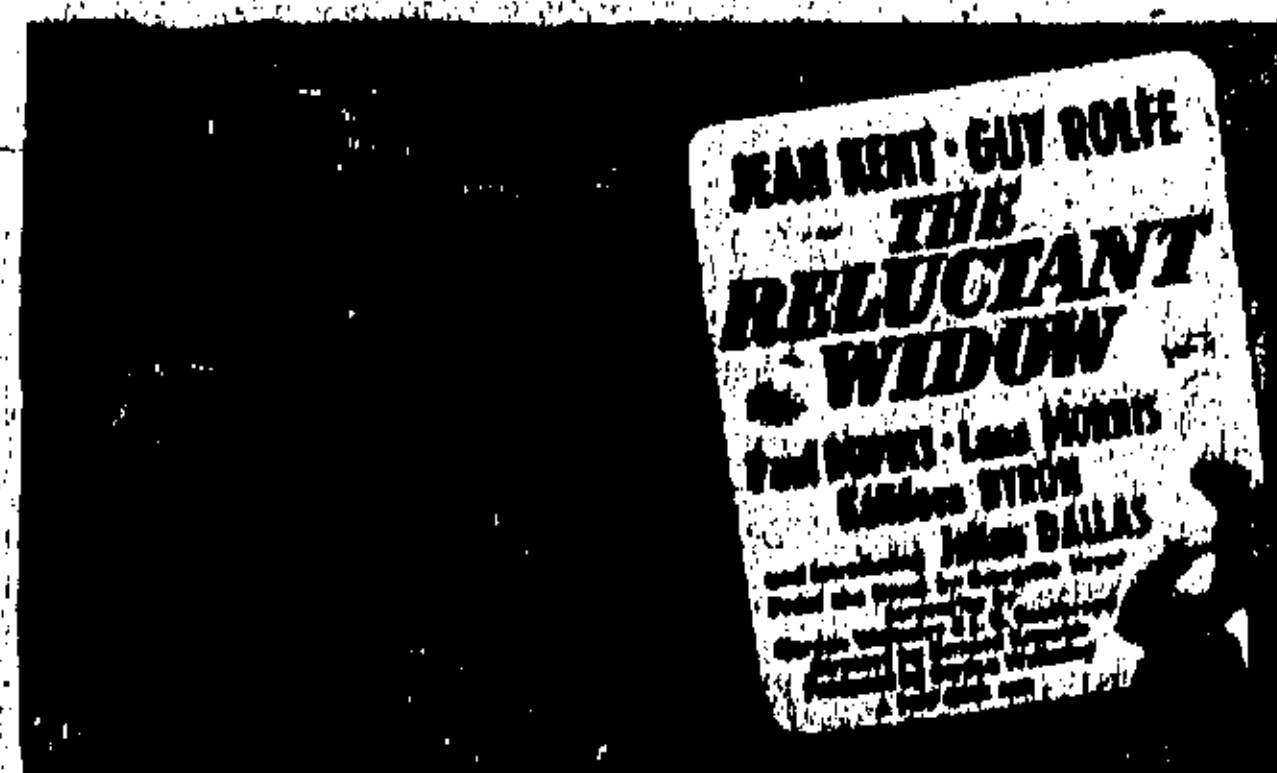
An Indian seaman, Abdul Rahman, was today remanded in custody here until Thursday for illegal possession of 12 pounds of Indian hemp. He pleaded not guilty to the charge in the Court of the Glasgow Sheriff.

The prosecution said that on October 24, on board the steamer Promie, in Prince's Dock, Glasgow, Rahman was found in possession of the hemp, in contravention of the raw opium regulations and the Dangerous Drugs Act.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY

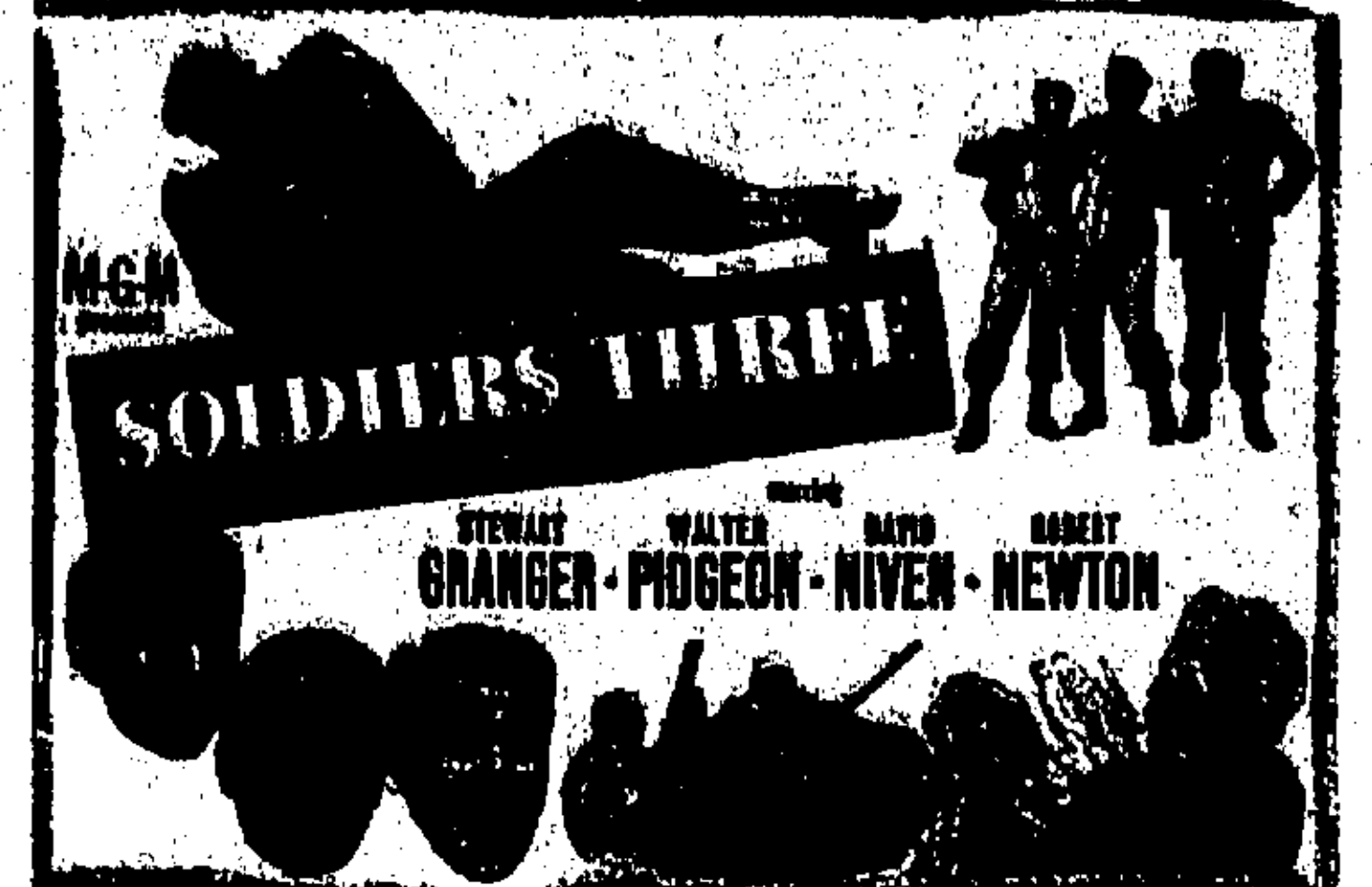


AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE
"BELLE STARR'S DAUGHTER"

HELD OVER **QUEENS** HELD OVER
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW! "HIGHWAY 301"

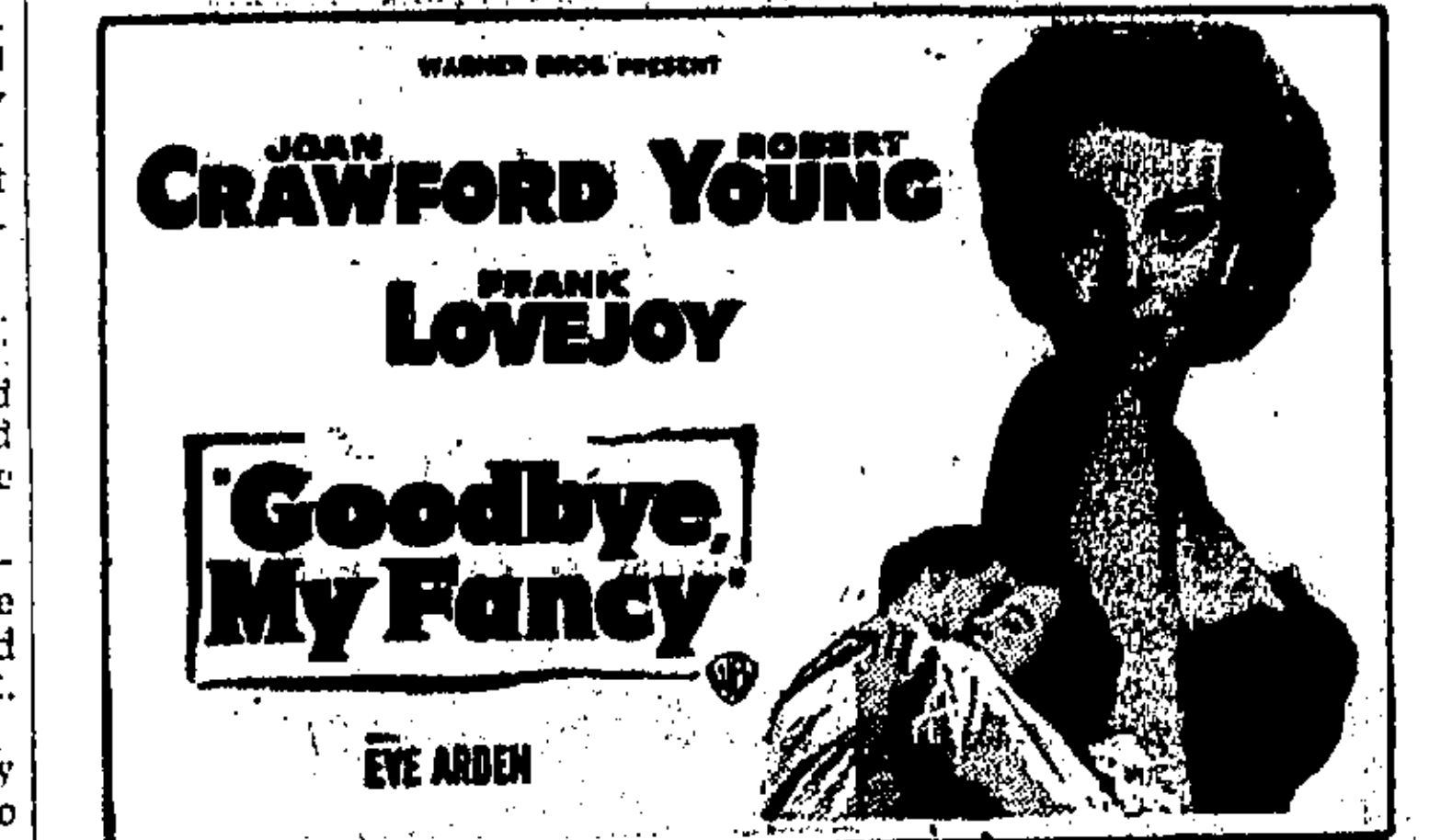
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE
London Films Present
A SUPER THRILLER
SEVEN DAYS TO NOON
STARRING Barry Jones Olive Sloane

GALA PERFORMANCE
on Thursday, 1st Nov. at 9.30 p.m.
In aid of
EARL HAIG FUND For Disabled Servicemen

SHOWING TO-DAY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE
"HIGHWAY 301"
Steve COCHRAN — Virginia GREY

Moutries

NEW RCA LONG PLAYING RECORDS

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"UNFINISHED" SYMPHONY	Boston Symphony Orchestra
CONCERTO No. 2 (Rachmaninoff)	Robin Hood Dell Orchestra
MADAME BUTTERFLY (Puccini) .. (excerpts)	Licia Albanese, Lucille Browning, James Melton
LES SYLPHIDES (Chopin)	Boston Promenade Orchestra

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This brought us to the biggest problem which would have to be decided after consideration by the military staffs, namely, how to bring Turkey into the war, and open communications through the Aegean to the Mediterranean and thence to the

Stelln asked me about the operation against the South of France. I said it had not yet been planned in detail, but the idea was that it might be done in conformity or simultaneously with "Overload." The assault

"I replied that we should be no stronger if we pulled out of the advances on Rome, and, once we had taken the city we should be

(MORE TOMORROW)

GORDON DEAN

The armed men will come running in a host.

100% ...
 City ...
 100% ...

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(MORE TOMORROW)



Saturday's Rugby

REMODELLED ARMY TEAM WILL BE A FORCE TO RECKON WITH

Says "HANLINCODE"

The spectators who made the trip to the Club Ground, Happy Valley, on Saturday afternoon, were treated to one of those surprises that occur in that most unpredictable of games, Rugby. No one expected the Navy to lose to the Army by such a large margin. In fact, in the showings of these two teams over the past two weeks, the majority of people expected this to be a close game.

However, as I said on Saturday, the Army selectors had an opportunity to see their second string in action and that this could have a bearing on the Navy/Army Match. It is quite evident something had an effect, for this was a transformed Army performance.

Although the team that played had only a very few changes from the last time the Army XV was fielded, it definitely was a team with a difference, and it may have been that the very thought of good reserves being available helped in putting pep into the military men. Maybe next week we shall see the matadors doing likewise. Unfortunately, they have not many men to choose from at the moment.

The Navy sadly missed Lattery during this game, although his substitute did sterling work in defence—as did all the back division—but was not given much opportunity to show his worth in attack.

The Navy forwards, although a losing pack, were well led, did not lose heart and fought hard, particularly in the loose.

Unfortunately, they were beaten in both the lineouts and set scrums by a most methodical and slyer eight.

The Army backs combined well and being supplied with a generous share of the ball had plenty of opportunity to shine. Lawes, in the outside half position, played a very fine game, taking every pass faultlessly and giving good passes to the centres. He can well and with a straightness that was quite refreshing to watch.

It means so much to the three-quarter line when a stand-off can manage to straighten his run in those vital few seconds before he passes.

The game ended with the Army leading by 23 points to Navy's 3, a good rush by the Navy forwards resulting in Francis going over to score their only points.

STOUT EFFORT

The second game of the afternoon on the Club ground between the Club and the Police was an entirely different show, for although the Club won the tussle, the Police really put up a stout effort.

The Police forwards packed better than the previous week and combined together in the lineouts and loose scrummages to a greater extent than has ever been seen before. Let us hope that they continue to play like this and try to improve on it by training.

The Police backs played well and attacked at every opportunity given to them, and Russell, their scrum half, playing a very sound game, fed them faultlessly whenever he had the chance. Gibbons, at full-back, was a defender to be relied upon and it is worthy of note that throughout both last season and this, he has improved steadily.

While not in any way belittling the Police forwards' performance, which as already stated, was good, one got the impression that the Club forwards had lost something and, like Bo-Peep, didn't know where to find it. They were sluggish again, as they have been in every match this season, and lacked the fire of old.

Their lineout work was not so good, and in the loose rushes they gave the impression of too much weight. It isn't that they are unfit, because, as usual for the Club forwards, the first 10 minutes was all theirs.

The Club back division played a good attacking game and Stewart in particular, really tried hard, although one cannot single out any individual because each and everyone played a sound game.

It was an ideal day for rugged, bright sunshine, no

breeze to speak of, and a good grassy pitch. Forgive me for the score for Club with a penalty kick. The Club possessed hard after this, but just couldn't cross the Police line.

Hutton next added to the score with another penalty kick. It only the Police loose forwards would push a little instead of trying to beat the ball, these penalties would not have been given against them.

The next score came from Walden, who completed a fine passing movement by the Club three by touching down about 15 yards out. At half time the score stood at Club 9, Police nil.

After the resumption, the Police did a lot of spirited attacking and had the Club on their defensive. The Police efforts were rewarded when Morton barged his way across to score in a good position and converted his own try very neatly.

The Club then woke up a little and by forward rushes and good heeling confined the play to the Police half for the rest of the game. It was rather inevitable that the Club should score and Bleakley got over.

This was more like the Club and no-side being played, the score was Club 12, Police 3.

THE BASIC FAULTS

To sum up this match and to try to analyse the basic faults of the Club XV as a whole, I think that during this match the main fault lay in the inability of the Club to win the ball in the lineouts.

The forwards seemed glued to the ground and when they did get the ball didn't know what to do with it. The tackling throughout the whole team was bad and there seemed a reluctance to get into it. It is useless to attempt to stop a man unless he is grinded and the only way to do this is to take him low.

There was a certain ineptness at the base of the scrum and a tendency in the centre to run straight. The backing up was poor and the heeling from loose scrums even worse. Let us hope that the Club will rectify this before next week.

The teams were:
Army: Lee, McNeill, Fothergill, Hastings, Reynolds, Lawes, Moorhouse, Jordan, Matheson, Evans, Roden, Deacock, Thomas, Wynter, Croft, Norman, Craswell, Robson, Kemp, Hawkes, Owen, Porritt, Howarth, Atkinson, Francis, Jones, Williams.
Referee: Mr. J. Redman.

Club: Rundle, Walden, Roberts, Stewart, Layton, Hendon, Bleakley, Wynard, Moffat, Forsgate, Minto, McCallum, Hutton, Talarco, Wayne, Pollock, Gibbons, English, Scott, Slevin, Tebbutt, Sherrard-Smith, Russell, Gunstone, Russell, Perry, Day, Martin, Wright-North, Jones, Dawson.
Referee: Mr. G. Mills.

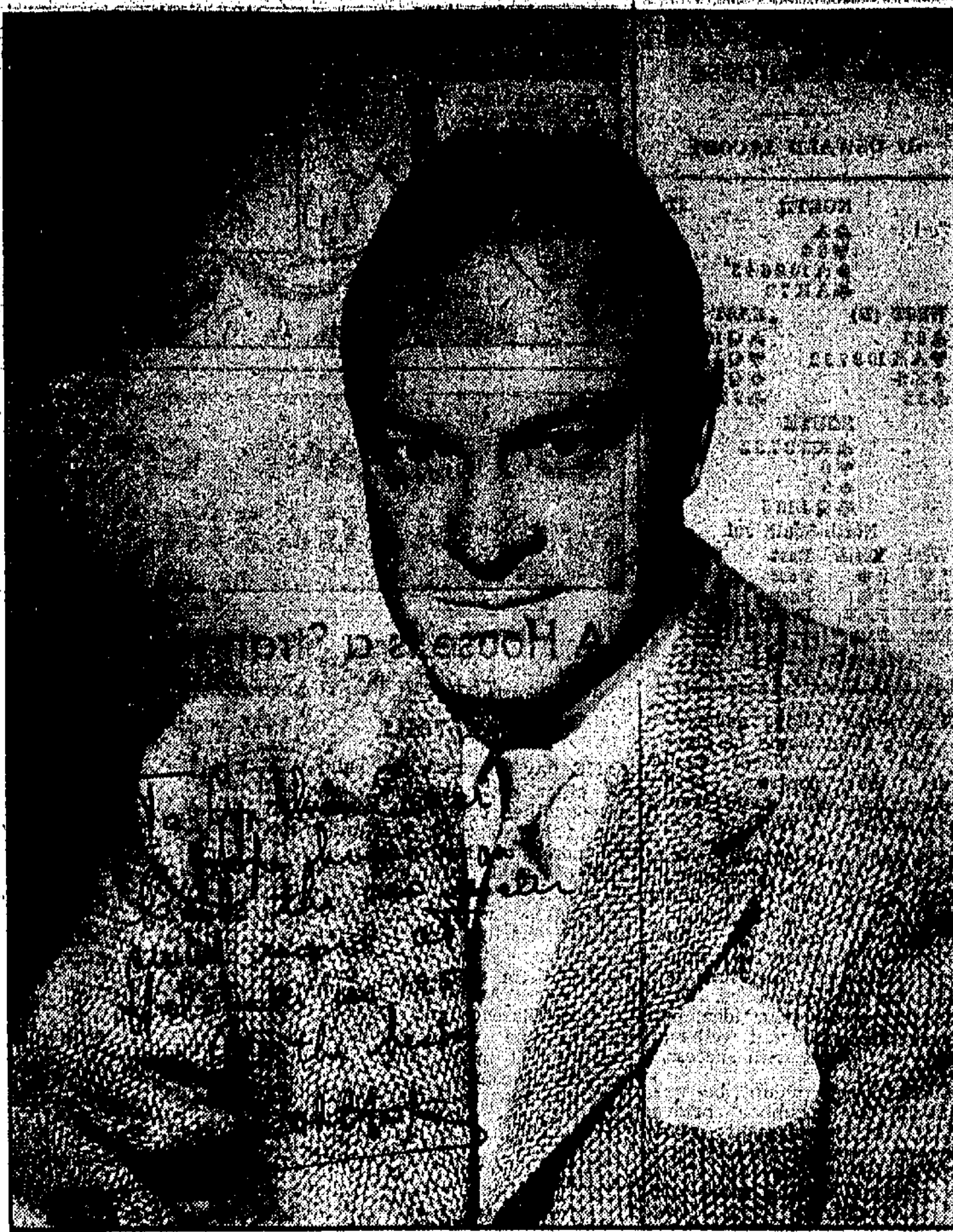
Fangio Wins World Racing Drivers Title

Barcelona, Oct. 28.—Juan Manuel Fangio, of Argentina, topped a triumphant race when he won the Spanish Grand Prix here today to capture the World Racing Drivers' Championship for 1951.

Fangio was chased over the last 15 laps by his fellow countryman and rival, Froilano González, but held on to his lead and won in 2 hrs. 46 mins. 54.10 secs.

Fangio had already won the World and French Grand Prix races and taken second place in the German and German events. He led the championship with 24 points, ahead of Alberto Ascari of Italy (18 points). González (16 points) and Giuseppe Farina (14 points) who had 11

HOPE HOPES WITH EAGER



Bob Hope is no stranger to this sports page, being a good amateur golfer, but here he appears in a new role as a founder member of the Cynthia Eager Fan Club.

It all started with the logical conclusion reached by Hal Houghton of Paramount Pictures that if Bob Hope was Cynthia Eager's favourite film star, it was only fair that Cynthia should be Bob's favourite swimmer.

Bob Hope thought there was a lot in the suggestion. Hence he has informed Cynthia that he looks to her to break the 400 Metres Free Style challenge record at the Olympic Games at Helsinki, and knowing that Cynthia's main challenge will come from girls who are doing well over 440 Yards, sees no reason why she couldn't do well over 440 Metres if need be.

Cynthia, when asked not long ago if she wanted any one particular picture of any one film star, said she would like to have one of Montgomery Clift.

Asked if that meant that Bob Hope had faded in her estimation, she replied, "Of course not. Bob Hope is still tops with me. One of my girl friends has something I want. She will swap it for Montgomery Clift. In fact, you can swap Montgomery Clift for almost anything nowadays."

Malayan Badminton Stars Conclude Their Exhibition Series Tonight

By "ARGONAUT"

The Malayan badminton stars conclude their six-day exhibition series in Hongkong tonight at the St. Teresa's Hall with a farewell programme of five matches.

C. C. Wen, the local Junior Champion will be given a chance to play against Chan Kon-leong, the veteran of the Malayan team in the Singles, but great disappointment is felt that the much-awaited return singles clash between Wong Peng-soon and Ooi Teik-hock has not been included in the programme.

Such an encounter would not only give a chance to many who missed the first meeting between the two on account of limited accommodation, but also would serve as a fitting climax to a memorable series of exhibition games.

Wong Peng-soon, the unofficial World Champion, has shown during the series that he belongs to the select category of players who are not only champions but superb artists and stylists.

His perfectly executed strokes and classical footwork can only be seen to the greatest advantage, however, during singles play, and no greater benefit can be gained by our local budding schoolboy talent than to see him in action in the singles against his less worthy opponent than Ooi Teik-hock, the 1948 Malayan Champion, and the 1949 All-England runner-up to the redoubtable Dave Freeman.

Teik-hock provides a good example of aggressive play and a great fighting heart.

LIGHTNING DOUBLES

Another capacity crowd in the hallings fully quota of schoolboys and schoolgirls, witnessed last night's games, which were highlighted by a lightning doubles display between the youthful 1000 All-India Champion, A. Piruz and Tan Jia-wei, and the two world-ranking

line games, Wong Peng-soon and Ooi Teik-hock. Powerful attacks and counter-attacks kept the spectators on their toes for the greater part of the game, with the younger players and experienced

VRC Win Junior Swimming

The Victoria Recreation Club won the inter-club swimming meet for non-finalists in the Colony Championships yesterday amid a din of cheering that almost put the gallery's effort in the Championships proper in the shade.

There was a race of it in almost every event and several of the participants posted times that suggested a place for them in the final of the Championships proper next year.

One of the best of these times was Sheila Collaco's 100 Yards Free Style in 74 4/5 seconds after a fight over the first two lengths with the European YMCA's Helen Bendall, who has only to develop stamina to be a challenger to the best herself.

Sheila's victory followed her great performance in the 50 Yards Free Style event at the Yaterport trials when both she and Molly Williams were clocked in 32.2 seconds at time that was faster than Molly's 33 seconds for fourth place in the Colony Championships.

Lau Kam-por beat Mickey Gutierrez in 60.2 seconds in the Boys' 100 Yards Free Style for another outstanding performance.

THE RESULTS

Girls' 100 Yards Free Style—1. Sheila Collaco; 2. Helen Bendall; 3. Ng Ngar-in. Time: 74 4/5 secs.

Boys' 50 Yards Free Style—1. Lau Kam-por; 2. S. Remedios; 3. Chan Wai-sang. Time: 26 4/5 secs.

Girls' 50 Yards Back Stroke—1. Claire Marchetti; 2. Ng Ngar-in; 3. Diana Pires. Time: 43 1/5 secs.

Boys' 100 Yards Breast Stroke—1. Tong Cheung-sing; 2. Cheung Chan-yuen; 3. Wong Pak-lam. Time: 78 1/5 secs.

Girls' 50 Yards Free Style—1. Tsui Shu-ling; 2. Heather Gilles; 3. Wong Cho-wun. Time: 33 3/5 secs.

Boys' 100 Yards Free Style—1. Lau Kam-por; 2. M. Gutierrez; 3. Leung Hin-yuen. Time: 60 2/5 secs.

Girls' 100 Yards Breast Stroke—1. E. Rosa-Pereira; 2. Tsui Shu-ling; 3. Kwok Kam-ping. Time: 84 secs.

Boys' 50 Yards Back Stroke—1. P. Thompson; 2. Chai Lee-ching; 3. T. Gerrard. Time: 33 secs.

Art Larsen Ampon May Play Here

Attempts are being made by the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association to invite Art Larsen, the 1950 American National Singles Champion, and Felicissimo Ampon, the Philippine former Far-Asian Champion, to play a series of exhibition matches in Hongkong.

The visits of the two players, however, should plans materialise, will probably not coincide.

Larsen has not been included in the U.S. Davis Cup team to play Sweden, and will participate in the All-Japan Championships which are scheduled to take place during November. It is hoped that he will be able to come over to Hongkong immediately after the Japan Championships.

Ampon will be returning to Manila in November and a request has been made through the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation to contact him, and inquire of the feasibility of his breaking his return trip at Hongkong.

W. S. Surridge To Lead Surrey

London, Oct. 28.—W. S. Surridge, the Surrey first bowler, has been appointed captain of the county side for the 1952 season. He succeeds M. R. Barton, who in August relinquished his position because of business commitments.

For the past three seasons Surridge has been a prominent member of the Surrey team, giving able support to his opening partner, Alec Bedser. His enthusiasm in the field should prove a grand example to all who play under his leadership. He is a valuable hitter with the bat on occasions.—Reuter.

ON THE RECORD THE TIME IS NOW

The Victoria Recreation Club won the inter-club Junior Swimming Meet at the VRC yesterday and all swimming's officialdom turned out for an hour of the screamingest swimming festival.

All finalists in the Colony Championships were ineligible to compete. The non-finalists gave notice that they will be crowding out the present crop by next season.

It has been an overlong swimming season and the season will last into December. It is a strain perhaps on the officials, but it is a commendable effort.

The emphasis is on the future. The coming Interport with Manila, and the Olympic Games next year are but worries that are next in mind. The Hongkong Swimming Association is working hard and is poorly supported by the public.

It is public support that is needed, and the public can easily take notice in the fact that in this one sport Hongkong is moving on to the international map.

Name one of our footballers in any particular position and say that he ranks 33rd in the world. Half-a-dozen of our swimmers are already that far up the ladder or not far off.

There are contrary to a general conception, few countries in the world that depend on their Government to send their sportsmen and sportswomen to international meetings.

In some countries grants from the Government help. These grants are seldom more than a fraction of the funds needed. It is, in fact, an achievement that a small country like Hongkong should be able to send a representative team.

As far as we are concerned, it seems that it will be up to a few generous patrons to make generous donations. The pennies of the general public would be more welcome as a tribute to a job well done.

At the smallest swimming Association meets, you may take your private set of officials and referees to play the game that they are nearly all

It is a combined effort of all the Colony's swimming clubs to send a team to Manila and it is a creditable effort. In the FFAA there is unity and purpose.

Time marches on. It is up to the other Associations to start moving. It is going to be a job raising the money to send anyone to the Olympic Games.

The time is now. The Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association should send an athlete to Helsinki as a gesture of appreciation of the purpose of the Games. We don't have an Olympic champion in sight, but we are not called upon to produce one. What is wanted from us is a competitor to show that we also are on the Olympic map.

The Swimming Association have done their modest bit. They have not been very successful, but their efforts have not been completely in vain.

Now it is up to the HKATFA. Athletics in Hongkong can be an year-round sport and there is no good reason why it shouldn't be. Our athletes should be kept in trim.

The seasonal lay-off even in England is negligible for the fact that it doesn't exist for the top-class athletes. He uses that time in indoor training on technique.

In Hongkong we lack coaches. They are necessary as much for the fact that they keep athletes going as for their contribution to studying his faults and guiding him on the right road.

Lacking coaches, other incentive is needed. That can well be provided by competition and there is enough outstanding talent, even perhaps, in the Continental system, all the time, to provide a challenge.

It would not be pleasant to ask the British Association for a cup of their own. That would have to be asked of the HKATFA. In this case, the HKATFA should be asked to provide a challenge. It is a challenge that should be met. It is a challenge that should be met. It is a challenge that should be met.

Henry Longhurst on GOLF

GIANT-KILLERS

Attired in the blue blazers which are the standard outdoor uniform of travelling golf teams, officials of the United States Golf Association, and those of us who can no longer afford the complete new suit, the team representing the Professional Golfers' Association set off to do battle with their opposite numbers in the United States for the Ryder Cup.

The match will take place on Friday and Sunday, November 2 and 4, on the No. 2 course at Pinehurst, North Carolina, which has the distinction of being both the home pitch of our amateur champion, Dick Champion, and widely quoted as one of the most congenially testing courses in America.

The Saturday will be occupied with a kind of local Cup Final, which, it is held, would take all eyes from the golf and which I hope to see, if not understand.

It is a pity, perhaps, that the British team has to be chosen exclusively from members of the P.G.A.—but let us not harp on that. Within this limitation, it is clearly the best we can find, and good luck to it!

Though in earlier days we used to beat the American professionals over here, we have never done so on our own ground. However, a nation brought up on Robin Hood, David and Goliath and Jack the Giant Killer, there is always hope.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 10th Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 10th and Monday 12th November, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Telephone House, the Club House, Happy Valley; and Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12.00 NOON on Thursday 1st November, 1951.

By Order

H. M. Lee

Secretary

JACK SOLOMONS FINALLY THINKS ONE UP THAT'S TOO FANTASTIC

Says HAROLD MAYES

No-one who has watched Jack Solomons keeping Britain on a high plane in boxing, financially, since the war, can do anything but marvel at the way he has produced ideas which have come off. He has kept the old country in a position comparable with that of any other, including the United States, in spite of having to juggle with never more than a handful of top-line names.

If any particular notion has looked a little doubtful, such as the suggestion that Lee Savold and Bruce Woodcock were really fighting for the heavyweight championship of the world, he's always had the paying public stringing along with him.

Now, however, he comes along with a suggestion which, on examination, is so fantastic that one might almost believe all the other successful brainwaves could have been just accidental.

Jack Gardner is the British heavyweight champion, and, having only a fortnight ago undergone an operation for a cut eye, cannot fulfil a December date he had with Johnny Williams to defend his title.

In November, Ray Wilding, the young Cheshire fighter

who has been stepping-up in the States, where he's knocked over half a dozen not exactly ranking American heavyweights, is due at Harringway for a homecoming contest against Stephan Olek, the French-Pole who's been a really good trial horse for our heavies and light-heavies since the war.

So if Wilding beats Olek, Solomons has said that he'll ask the British Boxing Board of Control to allow him to be matched with Williams for the title, with the winner being "challenged" by Gardner.

WOODCOCK 'PARALLEL'

I didn't even ask John Simpson, the manager of Gardner, what he thought of the idea, because although I've never yet seen him fly off the handle, I'm certain the type hasn't yet been cast which would have enabled me to relay his views to you.

First of all, unless it happens to be a man in a lower weight division who finds that he just can't get down to the required poundage, there's no rhyme or reason for trying to take a title away from a champion unless he loses it in the ring.

But since we so often strike parallels in boxing, let's examine the present situation side by side with the case of Bruce Woodcock, from whom Gardner took the title.

Woodcock, I don't suppose you'll have forgotten, once fought a guy called Bakst. That was on April 15, 1947. At that time he was British champion, having won the crown in July, 1945.

Did anyone suggest that a couple of others should fight for the title, with Woodcock to "challenge" the winner. No, we had to wait 18 months before we saw him in action again, in an ill-starred bout with a certain Mr Lee Oma.

ENGLAND'S WEAK SOCCER DISPLAYS REVIVE A CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECT

London, Oct. 29.

England's weak displays in her first two internationals of the season, in which she only drew with France and Wales, has revived one of the most controversial of soccer subjects.

Some football followers believe that British teams would do better if they were brought together as much as a fortnight before internationals to rehearse moves in training.

Others, including most managers, say that footballers picked for their country should be of such a calibre that they need nothing more than a round-table talk before the game.

They argue that generally theory is far less important than swift adaptation to the run of the ball and that too much attempt to solve problems before they arise on the field often brings nothing but confusion.

DANGER TO BE AVOIDED

In their view football ability is so largely natural and instinctive that the danger to be avoided is over-coaching and over-planning.

Most people will agree that a team which plays together regularly does more justice to the talents within it than 11 men, however skilled, who are specially collected for one match.

By playing together week after week the club team develops an understanding which a representative side cannot expect to do automatically.

Even when a national side runs smoothly the question could be raised whether it might not have done still more with frequent match practice. For this reason an exploration of the possibility of at least one practice game on competitive lines before an international might be worth while.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT

To extract the maximum benefit from such a contest the national team should be provided with the stiffest possible

opposition. They could, for instance, meet the reigning First Division Champions.

Alternatively such good might arise from a renewal of the fixture, England Versus The Rest, without this necessarily being regarded as an official trial.

Such a game could be arranged for the Tuesday Wednesday to proceed either a week end or following mid-week international.

For the players, it would take the place of the regular Tuesday morning practice match.

Besides enabling the international players to develop team work by discovering the particular likes and dislikes of each other on the field, a game against the current champions on the League club's ground, for preference, would arouse great local interest.

Pressure on both sides would be sufficient to ensure a keenly fought game which would be of immeasurably more value than ordinary training and tactical talks.

The English selectors made so many as six changes from the team which drew with France for the match against Wales, and they are likely to make further alterations for the match against Ireland on November 14.

Maybe they will find a winning side to meet Austria at Wembley on November 20.

Austria, by defeating Scotland twice last season, once at Glasgow, proved that England will have to be at her best if they are to retain their unbeaten home record against foreign teams.—Reuter.

and his championship was never on the line until he beat Freddy Mills in June, 1949.

A BIT THIN

Now it's just a month since Gardner fought Hein Ten Hoff, and temporary de-aromement is suggested. Why? Because Wilding, after the American build-up, in muscle and publicity, looks a better draw-card? He might do now, but will he after he has fought Olek, the man Woodcock Mills, Joe Weidman, Aaron Wilson, Johnny Williams and Jack Gardner haven't been able to knock out?

I know that with Randolph Turpin temporarily inactive, Don Cockell virtually on ice until his championship crack at Joey Maxim in March, and Gardner hors de combat for a time, things are probably a bit thin, but I shall be looking for Britain's Number One promoter to think up a better one than that.

In Rugby League territory they're wondering why someone didn't spot that Leigh, who met Wigan for the fifth time in a Lancashire Cup final on Saturday, have a date with the New Zealand tourists on Wednesday.

There have been other rearrangements of four fixtures but nobody apparently thought Leigh might not want to risk their first team four days before such an important match. Will there really be anything to laugh at, from the point of view of the Rugby League itself, the tourists, or the Leigh supporters if Leigh go through with a suggestion I've heard that they'll field their "A" team against the New Zealanders?

MORE FODDER

Nobody could blame the club if they do just that, but it might provide some more fodder for the rival factions of the R.L. legislature, who've been throwing words at each other recently.

Incidentally, wouldn't it have been good policy to have issued some statement after the extraordinary general meeting? It would at least have prevented the know-all saying that this and that happened, which is the wrong kind of publicity for a game which needs all it can get—of the right sort.

TAILPIECE: The Commission inquiring into Soccer wages and conditions sits again some weeks hence. I don't know whether players will get a rise or not, but they may be interested to know what New York Yankees got for winning the seven-game world series baseball event: Two thousand three hundred pounds—each!

SPEED KINGS GET STUCK IN THE MUD

Buenos Aires, Oct. 29.

Scores of cars, striving for the lead in Argentina's 10,000-kilometre Grand Prix, got bogged down in a sea of mud today "miles from anywhere, in indescribable confusion."

Three drivers dug themselves out within half an hour.

Another five extricated themselves an hour later. But most of the 70 contestants remained hopelessly stuck.

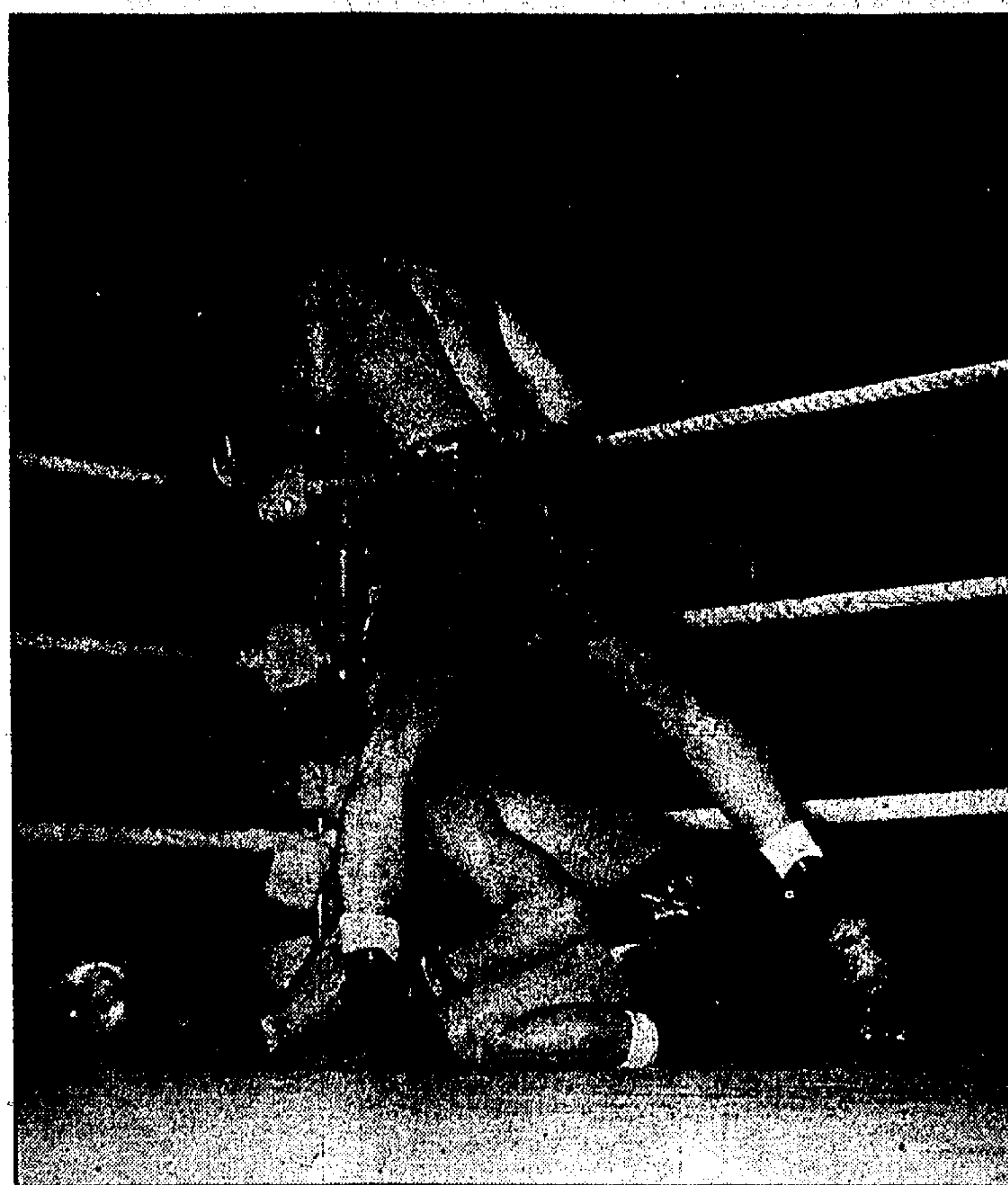
The Eva Peron Foundation announced that it was hurrying assistance to the stranded "mudlarks."

Competitors had run well into the sixth lap when disaster took them in. In Salta Province, among the first to reach firm ground was Juan Galvez, a former winner who lost only half an hour of his 60-minute lead.—Reuter.

Snooker League

Results of Snooker League matches played last night were: Luffield, 4-1, beat C.P.O. Tania 5-4; Eastern best Charge, 4-1; R.A.F. beat K.C.C. 4-1; K.C.C. 4-1, beat Petty Officers Tania 4-1.

CONQUEROR AND VANQUISHED



Don Cockell, the British and Empire Lighthweight Champion, stands over Albert Finch, the former Middleweight Champion, after successfully defending his title in London.

Finch was knocked out in the seventh of a scheduled 15-round contest. Cockell's next fight will probably be with Joey Maxim of America for the latter's world title.—Express Photo.

The Referee Can't Stop Frills

Says IVAN SHARPE

Is a referee entitled to say to Stanley Matthews: "No more fancy tricks, please; they make your opponents bad-tempered?"

Should a referee tell a player to cut out the tantalising stuff and descend to plainer play? In a Celtic and Rangers match, when there's tension on the terraces, is a referee entitled to tell a player to do just that? I say NO.

But it happened in the Scottish League Cup semi-final at Hampden, Park, and the player so advised was Willie Waddell, of Rangers, sometimes called Scotland's Stanley Matthews.

He swayed his hips—he "Waddelled"—and then he beat his man, who responded by tripping him, by "kicking him up in the air." Then the referee spoke (quite nicely) to Waddell. I say he was wrong. There had been a certain liveliness down this wing, but I vote against the referee, whether his restraining words to the player were to protect the Rangers man from injury or to save the match from eruptions by the crowd.

I hate any interference with football's frills as much as any suggestion of surrender to mob law.

And Waddell had never been anything like so provoking as our Stanley can be.

I say we need a much more bobbing and weaving and ballet-dancing... it's all part of the higher-class game.

It is up to the referee to keep control on the field. And here he had, off the field, an army of police to help him... and an outside fire engine, complete with hose-pipes, just behind the pavilion.

Face is, of course, the Logies, Gordon Smiths, Mannions, Shackletons and Harriers—the badly-depleted and decreasing number of dribblers and dancers—require the firmest encouragement and protection. Other-wise, the successors of Alex James and Patsy Gallacher will be swept completely off the premises.

Will he "Waddell" again? Of course he will....

LET 'EM ALONE

SINCE the French fiasco the England selectors have been getting it in the neck. The real reason for England's difficulties has been the decline in League play.

Buy the selectors, since September, 1949, have been so jittery that they have made the players jittery. Take the key positions:

Centre-half. Since Neil Franklin's farewell, seven players have been tried, in 14 matches. Most consecutive appearances: four to Bentley (Chelsea).

Milburn scored three of four goals against Wales at Cardiff, two years ago, and was not

picked again at centre-forward in the next eight matches. Since then his experience has been:

In, in, out, in, out, out, out, in, in, out.

In his international appearances, Milburn must have felt as jumpy as the man behind a pneumatic drill.

Again, at left-back (four in 10 games) the experience of Aston's successor—Eckersley—has been:

In, out, out, in, out, in, in, in, out, out.

That's why the England players have been jittery. With Austria in the wings, it's time the selectors made up their minds, and let the team settle down. After all, there is little to choose between the candidates.

BOLTON'S PRIDE

EVERYONE knows that Bolton is very proud of every-one and everything coming from, or connected with, Bolton.

In the case of Lawton and Lofthouse, all agree.

Nathaniel Lofthouse deserves success because he gets the belting centre-forwards get these days and, week in, week out, comes up for more.

Malcolm Williamson Barras, England's latest centre-half, makes two from Bolton in the same team, and two such bon-bouncing boys. This one has been inside-left, left-half, centre-half, right-half, centre-forward, inside-right, and, for the entertainment of the cheering crowds and yodellers of Switzerland, even outside-left.

So, let Bolton say to the football world, "Our boy Barras can attack as well as play stopper, and we are going to take a chance and let him do it, in the hope that all the other clubs will do the same."

TAKES COURAGE

NOT for the first time, the cables exaggerate the misadventures of British referees in the Argentine. Who's rocking the boat?

Says Mr J. Pellow, their liaison officer in Buenos Aires: "They have been responsible for many improvements. One ordered off four players in a match, and another sent off five all at once. Yet six of the eight referees have been re-engaged, and two more have arrived."

Five off all at once! Dear Sir, is this a record?

All this testifies to courage, and it's nice to know that

somehow abroad, they approve of something British....

Is the new obstruction law a success? It is and it isn't. "Referees are using it to avoid giving penalty kicks" is the substance of letters received from Swindon and Wrexham. "They dodge responsibility by awarding indirect free-kicks."

Well, the wackling's way-out may be barred next year, as Scotland's remedy—a full free-kick—may be enforced.

Sino-Malays Too Good For Manila

Manila, Oct. 30.

The visiting Malaysian-Chinese soccer football team from Singapore routed La Salle College 7-0 last night at Rizal football stadium.

Centre-forward Bakar starred for the Malaysians, accounting for three goals.

La Salle, 1051 National Collegiate Athletic Champions, succeeded in holding back the visitors during the first 20 minutes of the play, but finally gave in under their continuous attacks. The score at halftime was 2-0.

It was the second spectacular win for the Malaysians in a scheduled six-game series here. In the first game they over-whelmed a selection of the University Athletic Association of the Philippines 10-0.—United Press.

Rugger Results

London, Oct. 29. Rugby Union results of matches played today were: Northampton 0, Cardiff 20.

United Services (Chatham) 0, Devonport Services 13. Brighton 3, Guys Hospital 3.—Reuter.

Lawn Bowls Final

Switzerland will meet Malaya in the final of the Gutierrez International Shield lawn bowls competition at Club de Regatas on Sunday, November 4, at 2.30 p.m.

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SALAMAT HEAVILY SUPPORTED TO WIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

London, Oct. 29.

Mr John Read's three-year-old filly, Salamat, was again heavily supported to win Wednesday's Cambridge-shire Handicap at the Victoria Club callover on the race here tonight.

Salamat is now the clear second favourite at 100 to 8, having been supported to win £26,000.

Gaywen, the favourite, dropped half a point to 20 to 1 but was backed to take £28,000 out of the books.

Newmarket-trained Denzen came in for considerable backing. He finished at 22 to 1 compared with 25 to 1 last Thursday. Offers about the American-owned Roman Way contracted from 33 to 1 to 20 to 1, while Flooding Moment, who was one of the leading fancies when the betting began weeks ago, returned to the quotations at 40 to 1. He is reported to be fully fit again.

In all 31 of the 48 probabilities were quoted:

100 to 1 Farnley, Rock, 100 to 1 Majalis and Tudor Castle, 20 to 1 Anamneses, 22 to 1 Denzen, 28 to 1 Dunstable and Roman Way, 33 to 1 Denzen, Antrycide and Hills of Devon.

40 to 1 Numbor, Sun Compass, Royal Moccasin, Sunny Bree, Le Texas, Doragol and Flooding Moment.

50 to 1 Maycey Hampton, Master Rocky, Bances Park, Fat Eddies, The Moke, Kibbler, Newton, Dolamcourt, Caspary.

60 to 1 Morning Train, Misy Light and Polar Jet.

There is a final callover tomorrow night.—Reuter.

